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12. *Cladonia papillaria* (Ehrh.) Hoffm.

Through the kindness of Miss Carr, I am able to report this species from Sudbury, where she found it in several places. The determination of her specimen was corroborated for me by Dr. Farlow. Mr. Walter Gerritson, of Waltham, allows me also to report it from that township, where he has collected it on barren soil. Mr. Merrill determined his examples.

Since the Middlesex Flora was published the genus *Cladonia* has undergone such a revision that the status of its species in the country is exceedingly difficult. The following have been collected in Carlisle and Concord, and may be included or not in those given for the region under less specific names or by other titles. For the determinations I am indebted to Prof. Bruce Fink and Mr. Merrill.

13. *Cladonia pyxidata chlorophaea* (Floerk.) Wainio
14. *Cladonia fimbriata coniocrea* (Flk.) Wainio.
15. *Cladonia fimbriata apolepta* (Ach.) Wainio.
16. *Cladonia verticillata evoluta* Th. Fr.
17. *Cladonia cenotea furcellata* Rabenh.
18. *Cladonia furcata paradoxa* (Wainio) Fink.
19. *Cladonia pityrea* (Floerk.) Fr.
20. *Cladonia squamosa denticollis* (Hoffm.) Floerk.
21. *Cladonia Boryi* Tuckerm. (Sudbury.)
22. *Cladonia gracilis elongata* (Jacq.) Floerk. (Sudbury.)
23. *Lecidea enteroleuca* Fr. Not uncommon. and fertile on deciduous growths in Concord.
24. *Mycoporum pycnocarpum* Nyl. One fertile example collected on maple in Concord. Concord, Mass.

MICROSCOPICAL TECHNIQUE.

Many persons who have to use the microscope in their studies find it desirable to do much of the work at night and to such a good working light is not an unimportant matter. A very excellent light may be arranged by the very simple expedient of placing a piece of white cardboard six or eight inches behind a incandescent electric lamp and using the reflection from its surface. A piece of botanical mounting paper answers the purpose nicely and for the moss student is usually at hand. If an electric light is not available a good student lamp may serve in place of it. Such a light is almost if not quite as good as daylight reflected from a white cloud which, of course, has no superior. Sometimes it is well to shade the lamp in front by another small piece of cardboard. This suggestion may be old to many readers of the *BRYOLOGIST*, but those who have never tried it will easily solve the problem of a desirable light for microscopic work.

J. P. NAYLOR,
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